

present city of that name, cf. *Y*, I, 91-92; *LS*, 299-321; *Mi*, 373-376. From misreadings in Polian mss., the name has become «Creman» on the Catalan Map, «Chreman», «Chremania» and «Charmania» in Fra Mauro (cf. HALLBERG, 119-120).

Hethum mentions in «Media» the two towns of «Seras» (= Širāz) and of «Queremen» (*Hist. des Crois.*, Arm., II, 127, 267); the last name has been adopted by Fra Mauro (HALLBERG, 423). Hethum's editors say that «Queremen» is the mediaeval Kirmānšāhān, now called Kirmānšāh (on this city in Chinese texts, cf. *Br*, II, 126-127). But Kirmānšāh is far in the north-west of Persia, and the limits given by Hethum, as also its mention alongside of Širāz, make me think that «Queremen» is simply Kermān, thus appearing twice, with different spellings, on Fra Mauro's map. Since Hethum knew Kermān already as the name of the city, we can understand why Polo does not name the city; he knew it under the same name as the province (cf. also *LS*, 303).

Two parallel Chinese texts name 乞里彎 Ch'i-li-wan (read Ch'i-li-[蠻]man?), Kirmān, and its great city of 拔里寺 Pa-li-ssü (Bardsir; on this city, cf. *LS*, 303; *Mi*, 375; the Chinese transcription represents a form Bardsir, not Bardasir or Bardasir; the text stops short after that name), when speaking of Hülägü's campaign (cf. *Br* II, 147). A mediaeval list of precious stones mentions the turquoises called *ch'i-li-ma-ni*, *kirmānī* (cf. *Br*, II, 176), the same stones that are praised by Polo. It is more doubtful whether the country Ch'i-li-ma-êrh, which sent envoys to China in the beginning of the 15th cent., is Kirmān (cf. *Br*, II, 290); the final -r cannot be accounted for.

Polo must have passed through «Cherman» twice, during the outward journey in 1272, and while escorting the princess «Cocacin» in 1293. The rulers of Kermān, under the suzerainty of the Mongol *il Khan*, were then the descendants of the Qara-Ĥitai Qutluy-ĥan (cf. on them *EI*, notice «Kutlugh-Khān», by MINORSKY).

139. CHESCEMIR

<i>casimur</i> , <i>chasimur</i> , <i>chisuamor</i> ,	<i>chesimur</i> FA, FB, P, VA	<i>kesimur</i> F, Ft
<i>quesmun</i> V	<i>chesmir</i> Z; R	<i>quechimur</i> FAt
<i>ceschamur</i> , <i>chesemir</i> VB	<i>chesmur</i> Fr; R	<i>quesimur</i> FA, FB
<i>chesciemur</i> , <i>chesinmur</i> F	<i>chessimum</i> , <i>chessimun</i> TA ³	<i>quesmur</i> F, L, VB
<i>chesiemar</i> FB	<i>chiesiema</i> FA	<i>thasimur</i> VL
<i>chesimior</i> G	<i>kesimui</i> L	<i>thesimur</i> LT
<i>chesimu</i> , <i>chesimun</i> TA ¹		

(c. 36)

a a nom chiesiemar FB
aanonaarion chiesiemar FB¹

a non Ariora chiesiema FA
arionichisor ennor VA

ariora chiesiemar FA²

I had first adopted «Chesmir» which is given in Z (hence «Chesmir» in R and on Fra Mauro's map) and which is a fairly correct representation of Kašmir, Kashmir; but I now think it